

c1 (f) subsequently curing the first portion of the adhesive material to permanently retain the balance weight on the rotatably unbalanced driveshaft, thereby providing a driveshaft that is balanced for rotation about an axis.

REMARKS

New independent Claim 25 includes the salient limitations of prior Claims 14 and 15, which were indicated to be allowable if re-written in independent form. Thus, independent Claim 25, and dependent Claims 26 through 33, are believed to be in condition for allowance.

Similarly, new independent Claim 34 includes the salient limitations of prior Claims 14 and 16, which were also indicated to be allowable if re-written in independent form. Thus, independent Claim 34, and dependent Claims 35 through 42, are also believed to be in condition for allowance.

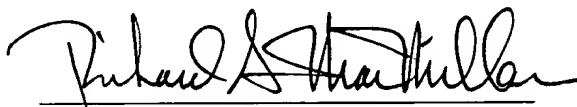
New independent Claim 43 defines the invention as a method of manufacturing a driveshaft that is balanced for rotation about an axis and is adapted for use in a vehicular drive train assembly. Initially, a rotatably unbalanced driveshaft and a balance weight are provided. An adhesive material is provided between the rotatably unbalanced driveshaft and the balance weight. The rotatably unbalanced driveshaft and the balance weight are then moved toward one another such that a first portion of the adhesive material is disposed between the rotatably unbalanced driveshaft and the balance weight at a location for balancing the rotatably unbalanced driveshaft for rotation about an axis, and a second portion of the adhesive material is extruded from between the rotatably unbalanced driveshaft and the balance weight. The second portion of the adhesive material is initially cured to temporarily retain the balance weight on the rotatably unbalanced driveshaft. Lastly, the first portion of the adhesive material is subsequently cured to permanently retain the balance weight on the rotatably unbalanced driveshaft, thereby providing a driveshaft that is balanced for rotation about an axis.

New independent Claim 43 clearly recites that this invention relates to the balancing of rotatably unbalanced driveshafts. The secondary references cited by the

Examiner do not relate in any manner to articles that are rotated during use or need to be balanced for such rotation. As such, none of the secondary references are within the scope of the claimed invention. Furthermore, none of the secondary references are reasonably pertinent to the particular problem (i.e., balancing of unbalanced driveshafts) to which the claimed invention is directed because of the lack of any disclosure of rotatable articles that require the attachment of balance weights thereto for the purpose of rotational balancing. Consequently, the teachings of such secondary references are non-analogous to the claimed invention and, therefore, should not be considered.

Also, in the Final Office Action dated February 27, 2001, the Examiner indicated that "whether adhesive extrudes from [between] the articles is only dependent upon how much liquid adhesive is applied" and that "only expected results would be attained by allowing adhesive to extrude outwardly from between the articles." However, the Examiner has provided no support for this conclusion from any of the art of record. Absent any teaching in the art, either express or implied, this rejection must be withdrawn as not supported in any of the art of record.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Richard S. MacMillan', written over a horizontal line.

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